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THE LABOUR FORCE, NEW SOUTH WALES MAY 1984

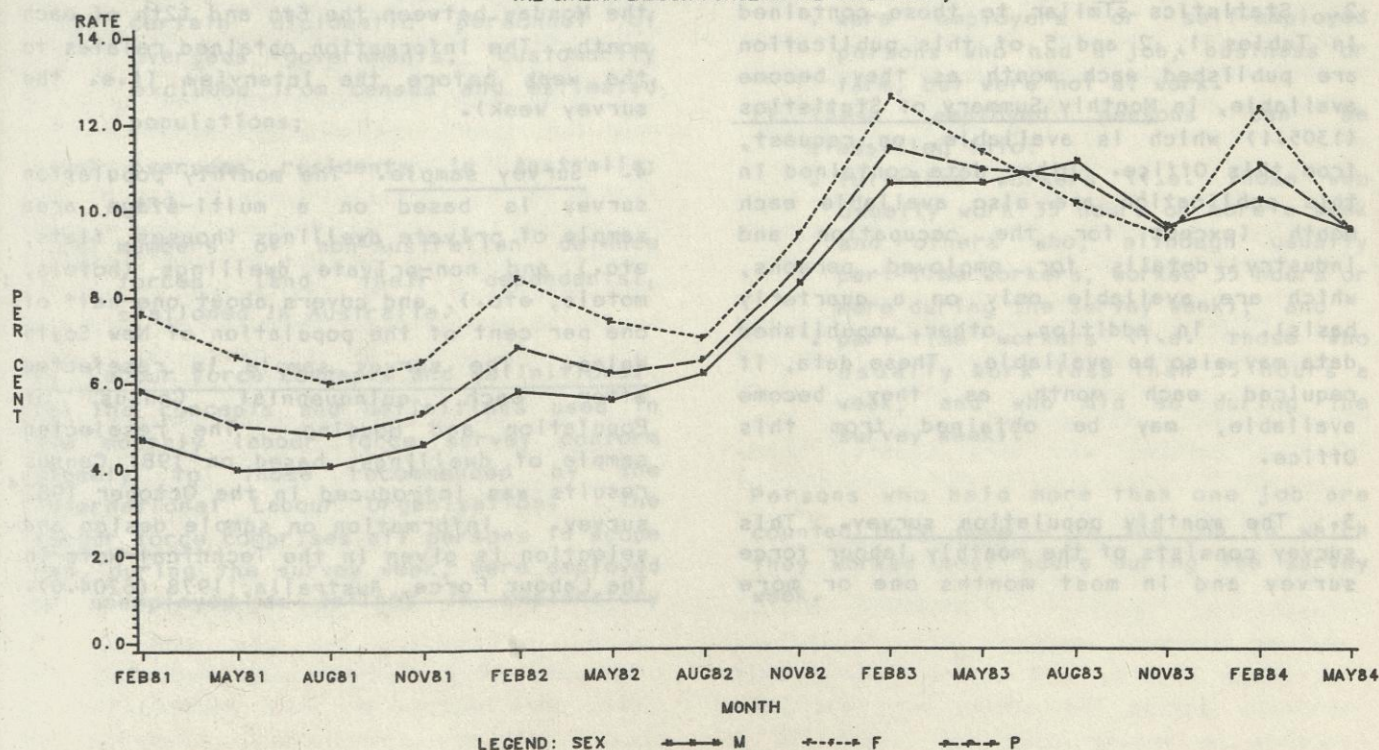
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INQUIRIES If you want to know more about these statistics, ring Ms. Michelle Hannaford on Sydney (02)268-4495, call at the Australian Bureau of Statistics, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square (George Street, next to Sydney Town Hall), Sydney, or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Box 796 GPO, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.

MAIN FEATURES

- In May 1984, there were an estimated 2,484,000 persons (1,537,800 males and 946,200 females) in the civilian labour force in New South Wales, of whom 2,248,200 (1,391,600 males and 856,600 females) were employed and 235,800 (146,200 males and 89,600 females) were unemployed. (See Table 1)
- The labour force participation rate was 60.4 per cent (males 76.1, married females 43.4, and all females 45.2) and the unemployment rate 9.5 per cent (males and all females 9.5, and married females 6.2). (See Table 1) The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 19 was 22.9 per cent (24.1 males and 21.6 females). (See Table 11)
- Since May 1983, the number of persons unemployed has fallen by 30,800 (16,100 males and 14,700 females) reducing the unemployment rate from 10.9 per cent to 9.5 per cent. In the same period the number of persons employed has risen by 65,500 (24,600 males and 40,900 females). (See Table 1)
- The unemployment rate in the Sydney Statistical Division has remained consistently below that for the balance of New South Wales. In May 1984 the unemployment rate in the Sydney Statistical Division was 8.7 per cent and in the balance of New South Wales 10.9 per cent (10.3 and 12.1 per cent respectively in May 1983). (See Tables 2 and 3)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, N.S.W. (THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE IN THE SAME GROUP)



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EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This publication contains estimates relating to persons in the civilian labour force and to those persons not in the labour force. The estimates have been derived from the labour force survey component of the monthly population survey, which is conducted on a sample basis throughout Australia.

2. Statistics similar to those contained in Tables 1, 2 and 5 of this publication are published each month as they become available, in Monthly Summary of Statistics (1305.1) which is available, on request, from this Office. Other data contained in this publication are also available each month (except for the occupation and industry details for employed persons, which are available only on a quarterly basis). In addition, other unpublished data may also be available. These data, if required each month as they become available, may be obtained from this Office.

3. The monthly population survey. This survey consists of the monthly labour force survey and in most months one or more

supplementary survey topics. From February 1978, the survey has been conducted each month. Previously the survey was conducted in February, May, August, and November of each year. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

4. Survey sample. The monthly population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of New South Wales. The survey sample is reselected after each quinquennial Census of Population and Housing. The reselected sample of dwellings, based on 1981 Census results was introduced in the October 1982 survey. Information on sample design and selection is given in the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia, 1978 (6204.0).

5. Revision of series. Labour force survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 were published in an Appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. In addition, following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the derivation of labour force survey estimates are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see Information Paper - Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The revised estimates shown in this publication from October 1982 onwards are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

6. Scope. The monthly labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over, except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants), stationed in Australia.

7. Labour force concepts and definitions.

(a) The concepts and definitions used in the monthly labour force survey conform closely to those recommended by the International Labour Organisation. The labour force comprises all persons in scope who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in Explanatory

Notes 7(b) and 7(c) below. The survey week comprises the seven days preceding the interview week (see Explanatory Note 3 above). The activities of persons in this period of reference are used in determining the classification of those who are employed. In addition to this week, the 3 weeks preceding it are also considered in identifying the unemployed. More detailed definitions of these two groups follow.

(b) Employed persons.

- I. These comprise all civilians aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:
 - worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind (including employees, employers and self-employed persons) in a job or business, or on a farm; or
 - worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
 - were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
 - were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
- II. These employed persons can be classified into:
 - full-time workers (i.e. those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week); and
 - part-time workers (i.e. those who usually work less than 35 hours a week, and who did so during the survey week).

Persons who held more than one job are counted only once - in the job in which they worked most hours during the survey week.

(c) Unemployed persons comprise all civilians aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- I. had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and:
 - . were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - . were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week, and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then; or
- II. were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

(d) Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

Note. The figures shown in this publication for the number of persons unemployed should not be confused with those issued by the Commonwealth Department of Employment and Industrial Relations. These latter figures represent the number of persons registered as unemployed awaiting placement with the Commonwealth Employment Service.

(e) Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed', as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

(f) Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group.

(g) Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

(h) Marital status. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual concerned and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, the new definition of marital status outlined above was adopted. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication. This revision to the marital status classification has been undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married (previously included as married). Secondly from June 1983 onwards,

in addition to including persons reported as separated, the not married category includes persons, who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

8. Industry classification. The classification of industries is in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) described in Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Vol. 1 - The Classification (1978 Edition) (1201.0).

9. Occupation classification. The classification of occupations is in accordance with the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Australia (Revised, June 1981) (1206.0).

10. The Sydney Statistical Division is predominantly urban in character - and its boundary was re-delineated in 1976 to embrace the area expected to contain the urban development of Sydney (and associated smaller urban centres) for a period of at least twenty years. This area covers the same area as the 'Sydney Region', as delineated by the State Planning Authority (now the Department of Environment and Planning) in its publication Sydney Region, 1970-2000 A.D., Outline Plan.

11. Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they, and the movements derived from them may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the information had been collected from occupants of all dwellings (using the same questionnaire and interviewing procedures). One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the survey. A Technical Note, showing the likely standard errors relating to sample estimates, is shown at the end of this publication.

12. Related publications

(a) Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Information Paper on the Sources of Labour Statistics (6101.1)

The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0) issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia, 1981 (6204.0)

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

(b) In addition to the regular demographic and labour force characteristics which are contained in the above publications, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force and of other subjects are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys are published separately. A list of such publications is contained in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). Copies of publications containing supplementary and special survey information are available on request.

(c) Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications (1101.0) which is available from any ABS Office.

13. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Inquiries should be made as shown in the Inquiries section of this publication.

Symbols and other usages.

r Figure revised since previous issue.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown.

T. J. SKINNER

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER, N.S.W.

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 and over ('000)
		Number ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Particip- ation rate (b) (per cent)		
MALES							
1980: May	1,421.0	74.0	5.0	1,495.0	78.8	401.4	1,896.4
1981: May	1,437.3	60.1	4.0	1,497.4	77.6	431.9	1,929.4
1982: May	1,434.0	85.1	5.6	1,519.2	77.3	445.1	1,964.3
1983: April	1,366.0	162.1	10.6	1,528.1	76.8	462.0	1,990.1
May	1,367.0	162.3	10.6	1,529.3	76.7	463.5	1,992.9
June	1,361.0	162.0	10.6	1,523.0	76.3	472.7	1,995.7
July	1,354.3	161.5	10.7	1,515.8	75.9	482.3	1,998.1
August	1,340.8	167.3	11.1	1,508.1	75.4	492.5	2,000.5
September	1,363.9	166.7	10.9	1,530.6	76.4	472.4	2,003.0
October	1,355.7	159.6	10.5	1,515.3	75.6	490.3	2,005.6
November	1,360.2	144.8	9.6	1,505.0	75.0	502.4	2,007.4
December	1,380.3	151.8	9.9	1,532.0	76.2	477.3	2,009.3
1984: January	1,356.9	167.4	11.0	1,524.3	75.8	487.5	2,011.8
February	1,378.5	157.2	10.2	1,535.8	76.3	478.3	2,014.1
March	1,398.7	151.8	9.8	1,550.5	76.9	465.9	2,016.3
April	1,394.0	142.0	9.2	1,536.1	76.1	482.6	2,018.7
May	1,391.6	146.2	9.5	1,537.8	76.1	482.9	2,020.7
MARRIED FEMALES							
1980: May	474.7	20.9	4.2	495.6	41.9	686.0	1,181.7
1981: May	471.3	25.8	5.2	497.1	41.1	712.5	1,209.7
1982: May	472.7	24.7	5.0	497.4	41.1	712.3	1,209.7
1983: April	471.7	37.1	7.3	508.8	41.4	720.2	1,229.0
May	476.3	39.2	7.6	515.6	41.8	718.8	1,234.3
June	473.4	38.7	7.6	512.2	41.6	719.8	1,232.0
July	473.0	37.8	7.4	510.8	41.4	721.9	1,232.7
August	460.6	36.9	7.4	497.5	40.5	731.6	1,229.1
September	472.7	41.7	8.1	514.4	42.1	707.6	1,222.0
October	467.3	38.0	7.5	505.3	41.5	710.9	1,216.2
November	480.4	31.5	6.2	511.9	42.2	702.1	1,214.0
December	480.8	31.5	6.1	512.2	42.3	699.1	1,211.4
1984: January	450.7	30.5	6.3	481.2	39.9	725.3	1,206.5
February	465.6	40.1	7.9	505.7	41.7	707.3	1,213.0
March	488.2	41.8	7.9	530.0	44.1	670.8	1,200.7
April	487.3	41.0	7.8	528.3	43.7	679.5	1,207.8
May	498.3	33.0	6.2	531.3	43.4	692.7	1,224.0

For footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER, N.S.W. (continued)

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 and over ('000)
		Number	Unemploy- ment	Number	Particip- ation		
		('000)	rate (a) (per cent)	('000)	rate (b) (per cent)		
ALL FEMALES							
1980: May	808.9	62.5	7.2	871.3	44.2	1,098.5	1,969.8
1981: May	810.3	57.3	6.6	867.7	43.3	1,136.0	2,003.7
1982: May	822.8	65.3	7.4	888.1	43.6	1,149.4	2,037.5
1983: April	811.2	97.6	10.7	908.8	44.0	1,157.1	2,065.9
May	815.7	104.3	11.3	920.0	44.5	1,148.8	2,068.8
June	811.4	97.1	10.7	908.5	43.9	1,163.2	2,071.7
July	815.4	91.2	10.1	906.6	43.7	1,167.1	2,073.7
August	800.0	90.0	10.1	890.0	42.9	1,185.6	2,075.6
September	820.3	102.8	11.1	923.1	44.4	1,154.4	2,077.5
October	817.1	92.2	10.1	909.2	43.7	1,170.0	2,079.3
November	837.6	85.9	9.3	923.5	44.4	1,157.5	2,081.0
December	839.1	100.9	10.7	940.0	45.1	1,142.6	2,082.7
1984: January	801.0	99.8	11.1	900.8	43.2	1,184.2	2,085.0
February	812.3	114.2	12.3	926.5	44.4	1,160.8	2,087.3
March	851.5	108.1	11.3	959.5	45.9	1,130.0	2,089.5
April	846.6	107.7	11.3	954.3	45.6	1,137.2	2,091.5
May	856.6	89.6	9.5	946.2	45.2	1,147.3	2,093.5
PERSONS							
1980: May	2,229.9	136.5	5.8	2,366.3	61.2	1,499.9	3,866.2
1981: May	2,247.7	117.5	5.0	2,365.1	60.1	1,567.9	3,933.0
1982: May	2,256.8	150.4	6.2	2,407.2	60.2	1,594.5	4,001.8
1983: April	2,177.2	259.7	10.7	2,436.9	60.1	1,619.0	4,055.9
May	2,182.7	266.6	10.9	2,449.3	60.3	1,612.3	4,061.6
June	2,172.4	259.1	10.7	2,431.5	59.8	1,635.9	4,067.4
July	2,169.7	252.7	10.4	2,422.4	59.5	1,649.4	4,071.8
August	2,140.8	257.2	10.7	2,398.1	58.8	1,678.1	4,076.1
September	2,184.1	269.5	11.0	2,453.7	60.1	1,626.8	4,080.5
October	2,172.8	251.8	10.4	2,424.5	59.4	1,660.3	4,084.8
November	2,197.8	230.7	9.5	2,428.5	59.4	1,659.9	4,088.4
December	2,219.3	252.7	10.2	2,472.0	60.4	1,619.9	4,092.0
1984: January	2,157.8	267.3	11.0	2,425.1	59.2	1,671.7	4,096.8
February	2,190.8	271.4	11.0	2,462.2	60.0	1,639.1	4,101.3
March	2,250.2	259.8	10.4	2,510.0	61.1	1,595.9	4,105.8
April	2,240.6	249.8	10.0	2,490.4	60.6	1,619.8	4,110.1
May	2,248.2	235.8	9.5	2,484.0	60.4	1,630.1	4,114.1

(a) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the total labour force in the same group. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER :
SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian popu- lation aged 15 and over ('000)
		Number ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Particip- ation rate (b) (per cent)		
MALES							
1980: May	903.8	44.3	4.7	948.1	78.9	254.1	1,202.2
1981: May	907.5	36.7	3.9	944.2	77.8	269.2	1,213.4
1982: May	903.0	53.1	5.6	956.1	77.6	276.3	1,232.3
1983: April	863.2	101.0	10.5	964.3	77.2	284.6	1,248.9
May	862.3	99.6	10.4	962.0	76.9	288.7	1,250.7
1984: February	876.2	96.5	9.9	972.7	77.2	287.2	1,259.8
March	886.0	92.4	9.4	978.4	77.6	281.9	1,260.4
April	881.4	81.9	8.5	963.3	76.4	297.6	1,260.9
May	880.0	86.1	8.9	966.1	76.6	295.2	1,261.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
1980: May	322.4	12.1	3.6	334.4	45.4	402.8	737.3
1981: May	307.8	14.8	4.6	322.6	43.3	422.1	744.7
1982: May	314.3	15.1	4.6	329.4	44.6	409.8	739.3
1983: April	306.5	24.7	7.5	331.2	43.9	423.4	754.6
May	312.2	25.8	7.6	338.0	44.6	419.8	757.8
1984: February	309.3	24.6	7.4	333.8	44.5	415.9	749.7
March	321.1	27.3	7.8	348.4	46.8	396.5	744.8
April	320.1	24.7	7.2	344.8	46.1	402.6	747.4
May	326.8	19.5	5.6	346.3	45.8	410.3	756.6
ALL FEMALES							
1980: May	564.9	33.7	5.6	598.7	47.0	674.5	1,273.2
1981: May	552.8	33.2	5.7	585.9	45.7	696.9	1,282.9
1982: May	568.2	37.7	6.2	605.9	46.5	697.3	1,303.2
1983: April	557.0	61.8	10.0	618.8	46.8	702.4	1,321.2
May	565.3	63.4	10.1	628.7	47.5	694.3	1,323.0
1984: February	554.4	71.1	11.4	625.5	46.9	707.6	1,333.2
March	576.0	69.0	10.7	645.0	48.3	689.2	1,334.2
April	573.1	65.8	10.3	638.9	47.9	696.1	1,335.0
May	578.9	53.7	8.5	632.6	47.4	703.3	1,335.9
PERSONS							
1980: May	1,468.7	78.1	5.0	1,546.8	62.5	928.6	2,475.4
1981: May	1,460.2	69.9	4.6	1,530.1	61.3	966.2	2,496.3
1982: May	1,471.2	90.8	5.8	1,562.0	61.6	973.6	2,535.5
1983: April	1,420.2	162.9	10.3	1,583.1	61.6	987.0	2,570.1
May	1,427.6	163.1	10.3	1,590.7	61.8	983.0	2,573.7
1984: February	1,430.6	167.6	10.5	1,598.2	61.6	994.8	2,593.0
March	1,462.0	161.4	9.9	1,623.4	62.6	971.2	2,594.5
April	1,454.5	147.8	9.2	1,602.2	61.7	993.7	2,595.9
May	1,459.0	139.7	8.7	1,598.7	61.6	998.5	2,597.2

For footnotes, see Table 1.

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER :
BALANCE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed		Total labour force		Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 and over ('000)
		Number ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Particip- ation rate (b) (per cent)		
MALES							
1980: May	517.2	29.7	5.4	546.9	78.8	147.3	694.2
1981: May	529.9	23.4	4.2	553.3	77.3	162.7	716.0
1982: May	531.1	32.0	5.7	563.1	76.9	168.8	731.9
1983: April	502.8	61.1	10.8	563.8	76.1	177.3	741.2
May	504.7	62.7	11.1	567.4	76.4	174.8	742.2
1984: February	502.4	60.7	10.8	563.1	74.7	191.2	754.2
March	512.7	59.4	10.4	572.0	75.7	183.9	756.0
April	512.6	60.1	10.5	572.7	75.6	185.0	757.7
May	511.5	60.2	10.5	571.7	75.3	187.7	759.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
1980: May	152.4	8.8	5.5	161.2	36.3	283.2	444.4
1981: May	163.5	11.0	6.3	174.5	37.5	290.4	465.0
1982: May	158.4	9.5	5.7	167.9	35.7	302.5	470.5
1983: April	165.2	12.4	7.0	177.6	37.4	296.8	474.4
May	164.1	13.4	7.6	177.5	37.3	299.0	476.5
1984: February	156.3	15.5	9.0	171.8	37.1	291.4	463.3
March	167.1	14.5	8.0	181.6	39.8	274.3	455.9
April	167.2	16.3	8.9	183.5	39.9	276.9	460.4
May	171.5	13.6	7.3	185.0	39.6	282.4	467.4
ALL FEMALES							
1980: May	243.9	28.7	10.5	272.6	39.1	424.0	696.6
1981: May	257.6	24.2	8.6	281.8	39.1	439.0	720.8
1982: May	254.6	27.6	9.8	282.2	38.4	452.2	734.3
1983: April	254.2	35.7	12.3	289.9	38.9	454.7	744.7
May	250.4	40.9	14.0	291.3	39.1	454.5	745.7
1984: February	257.8	43.1	14.3	300.9	39.9	453.2	754.1
March	275.5	39.1	12.4	314.6	41.6	440.7	755.3
April	273.5	41.9	13.3	315.4	41.7	441.0	756.4
May	277.7	35.9	11.5	313.7	41.4	443.9	757.6
PERSONS							
1980: May	761.2	58.4	7.1	819.6	58.9	571.3	1,390.8
1981: May	787.5	47.6	5.7	835.0	58.1	601.8	1,436.8
1982: May	785.7	59.6	7.0	845.3	57.6	621.0	1,466.2
1983: April	757.0	96.8	11.3	853.8	57.5	632.0	1,485.8
May	755.1	103.6	12.1	858.6	57.7	629.3	1,487.9
1984: February	760.2	103.8	12.0	864.0	57.3	644.3	1,508.3
March	788.2	98.5	11.1	886.6	58.7	624.7	1,511.3
April	786.1	102.0	11.5	888.1	58.7	626.1	1,514.2
May	789.2	96.1	10.9	885.3	58.4	631.6	1,517.0

For footnotes, see Table 1.

TABLE 4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : AGE GROUP, N.S.W.
('000)

Month	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1980: May	128.5	185.1	376.0	292.9	252.1	108.9	53.9	23.6	1,421.0
1981: May	133.6	185.9	387.0	306.3	244.4	106.1	51.3	22.7	1,437.3
1982: May	122.9	184.7	387.3	315.3	245.7	106.9	50.3	20.7	1,434.0
1983: Apr.	101.9	170.0	369.9	316.7	235.0	101.7	49.8	20.9	1,366.0
May	104.8	169.2	373.6	315.6	235.8	101.3	46.7	20.1	1,367.0
1984: Feb.	99.1	171.1	373.3	325.8	237.3	99.8	50.3	21.9	1,378.5
Mar.	99.4	175.3	378.2	333.9	238.8	101.9	48.4	22.8	1,398.7
Apr.	98.6	175.4	379.9	330.5	238.0	99.8	49.5	22.4	1,394.0
May	101.5	171.9	376.6	333.8	238.8	102.1	46.0	20.9	1,391.6
MARRIED FEMALES									
1980: May	*	51.4	141.4	142.4	94.7	27.7	10.2	*	474.7
1981: May	*	46.8	143.6	142.1	96.1	28.7	8.2	*	471.3
1982: May	*	48.6	143.1	145.2	94.3	26.0	8.6	4.7	472.7
1983: Apr.	*	41.0	144.9	151.9	95.4	24.5	9.5	*	471.7
May	*	43.0	144.7	152.9	95.6	24.0	10.6	*	476.3
1984: Feb.	*	38.4	132.6	152.7	96.9	29.8	8.9	*	465.6
Mar.	*	41.3	141.1	159.1	104.7	28.3	9.2	*	488.2
Apr.	*	42.9	138.0	158.7	106.1	28.8	8.5	*	487.3
May	*	47.5	143.7	157.7	106.5	30.0	7.9	*	498.3
ALL FEMALES									
1980: May	102.7	139.2	205.1	175.4	121.0	41.3	16.3	7.8	808.9
1981: May	108.5	138.8	204.5	173.0	123.8	41.7	13.7	6.4	810.3
1982: May	96.0	146.2	211.1	182.4	124.9	40.4	13.3	8.7	822.8
1983: Apr.	90.4	143.2	212.1	185.0	120.6	37.4	15.9	6.6	811.2
May	93.5	144.7	209.7	186.0	122.5	36.3	16.8	6.1	815.7
1984: Feb.	84.1	143.4	200.7	190.8	128.5	42.8	13.7	8.3	812.3
Mar.	91.5	149.0	213.8	197.8	135.0	41.9	14.8	7.8	851.5
Apr.	89.7	148.1	211.6	198.3	135.4	40.7	14.8	8.1	846.6
May	95.8	146.8	215.5	200.1	136.0	41.0	13.1	8.4	856.6
PERSONS									
1980: May	231.2	324.3	581.1	468.3	373.1	150.3	70.3	31.4	2,229.9
1981: May	242.1	324.6	591.5	479.3	368.2	147.9	65.0	29.1	2,247.7
1982: May	218.9	330.9	598.5	497.7	370.6	147.2	63.6	29.4	2,256.8
1983: Apr.	192.4	313.2	582.0	501.7	355.7	139.1	65.6	27.5	2,177.2
May	198.3	313.8	583.3	501.6	358.4	137.6	63.5	26.2	2,182.7
1984: Feb.	183.2	314.5	574.0	516.6	365.7	142.5	64.0	30.2	2,190.8
Mar.	190.9	324.2	591.9	531.6	373.9	143.8	63.2	30.6	2,250.2
Apr.	188.2	323.5	591.5	528.7	373.4	140.5	64.3	30.5	2,240.6
May	197.3	318.7	592.1	533.9	374.8	143.1	59.1	29.3	2,248.2

TABLE 5. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY DIVISION, N.S.W.
('000)

Month	Agric- ulture and services to agri- culture	Manu- factur- ing	Con- struct- ion	Whole- sale and retail trade	Trans- port and storage	Finance, etc.	Community services (b)	Other indust- ries (c)	Total
MALES									
1980: May	91.9	354.6	148.2	265.6	108.9	107.9	116.8	227.1	1,421.0
1981: May	87.9	369.6	(d) 148.2	253.6	107.0	113.4	124.8	(d) 232.9	1,437.3
1982: May	82.6	351.4	148.0	256.1	109.4	117.0	112.8	256.7	1,434.0
1983: Feb.	83.9	317.1	128.2	251.6	113.7	115.7	119.2	245.9	1,375.3
May	90.4	303.8	120.9	254.5	105.9	117.6	122.7	251.2	1,367.0
Aug.	90.1	299.4	109.1	237.5	108.1	111.7	127.9	256.8	1,340.8
Nov.	87.0	301.0	116.6	245.4	102.0	117.6	127.3	263.4	1,360.2
1984: Feb.	92.4	296.5	127.7	242.2	104.2	125.4	132.6	257.5	1,378.5
May	88.0	302.5	134.9	244.4	111.3	122.7	122.3	265.5	1,391.6
FEMALES									
1980: May	23.8	118.4	14.7	204.6	18.7	99.2	206.2	123.4	808.9
1981: May	31.4	119.4	(d) 16.5	196.4	22.5	96.0	199.5	(d) 128.7	810.3
1982: May	29.2	122.0	14.0	193.5	22.8	106.9	206.6	127.7	822.8
1983: Feb.	26.4	98.5	14.4	202.5	22.8	106.8	208.0	127.5	806.9
May	27.2	107.7	16.7	196.2	21.4	108.3	210.1	128.1	815.7
Aug.	22.1	98.3	12.6	185.7	20.6	114.3	216.2	130.3	800.0
Nov.	23.7	112.8	13.8	191.4	19.3	118.7	217.6	140.3	837.6
1984: Feb.	28.6	107.9	14.2	174.9	22.0	121.6	213.7	129.3	812.3
May	27.9	104.0	19.2	193.9	25.7	121.3	227.7	137.1	856.6
PERSONS									
1980: May	115.7	473.0	162.9	470.2	127.6	207.1	323.0	350.5	2,229.9
1981: May	119.3	488.9	(d) 164.7	450.1	129.4	209.4	324.3	(d) 361.6	2,247.7
1982: May	111.8	473.4	162.0	449.6	132.2	223.9	319.4	384.4	2,256.8
1983: Feb.	110.3	415.6	142.6	454.2	136.4	222.5	327.2	373.4	2,182.2
May	117.6	411.5	137.6	450.8	127.2	225.9	332.8	379.3	2,182.7
Aug.	112.2	397.7	121.7	423.2	128.8	226.0	344.1	387.1	2,140.8
Nov.	110.7	413.8	130.4	436.8	121.2	236.3	344.8	403.6	2,197.8
1984: Feb.	121.0	404.4	141.9	417.2	126.2	247.0	346.3	386.8	2,190.8
May	115.9	406.6	154.0	438.3	137.0	244.0	350.0	402.5	2,248.2

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes Education, Health Services, Law and Order, and Religious and Social Welfare Services. (c) Comprises Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water, Communication, Public Administration and Defence, and Recreation, Personal, and Other Services. (d) Figures from February 1981 are not comparable with those shown for previous periods due to a review of public sector activities which resulted in changes to the ASIC classification of some employees from Construction to Other Industries.

TABLE 6. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, N.S.W.
('000)

Month	Profess- ional, technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive, manager- ial, and clerical	Sales	Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters, miners, etc.	Transport and commu- nication	Tradesmen, product- ion - process workers, labour- ers, n.e.c.	Service, sport, and recrea- tion	Total
MALES								
1980: May	169.5	240.0	94.9	124.8	106.6	607.2	78.1	1,421.0
1981: May	170.6	239.8	90.7	124.0	102.4	633.8	76.0	1,437.3
1982: May	182.7	243.5	90.9	124.1	107.7	607.9	77.2	1,434.0
1983: Feb.	181.6	244.2	88.5	116.6	99.9	564.0	80.4	1,375.3
May	179.0	242.1	89.7	123.8	97.6	553.0	81.8	1,367.0
Aug.	184.8	246.0	74.2	123.2	101.9	528.9	81.8	1,340.8
Nov.	186.6	245.6	81.2	123.6	103.5	535.7	84.1	1,360.2
1984: Feb.	193.3	246.7	86.6	126.0	98.2	544.2	83.6	1,378.5
May	192.2	252.5	84.1	125.0	102.8	556.9	78.0	1,391.6
FEMALES								
1980: May	139.4	307.0	111.8	22.6	17.5	83.4	127.2	808.9
1981: May	132.0	320.4	104.0	30.7	18.3	89.7	115.2	810.3
1982: May	146.0	313.0	108.4	26.9	19.3	84.7	124.6	822.8
1983: Feb.	137.5	322.5	114.1	28.8	14.1	64.4	125.5	806.9
May	138.8	332.1	108.2	26.9	15.2	72.9	121.6	815.7
Aug.	144.7	332.1	97.8	22.0	16.1	62.7	124.6	800.0
Nov.	149.7	333.9	110.2	23.4	18.2	70.0	132.1	837.6
1984: Feb.	150.1	328.9	102.1	28.7	16.2	63.8	122.6	812.3
May	161.0	342.9	110.0	27.0	16.7	63.3	135.8	856.6
PERSONS								
1980: May	308.9	547.0	206.7	147.4	124.0	690.6	205.3	2,229.9
1981: May	302.6	560.1	194.7	154.7	120.8	723.6	191.2	2,247.7
1982: May	328.8	556.5	199.2	151.0	126.9	692.6	201.8	2,256.8
1983: Feb.	319.1	566.7	202.6	145.4	114.0	628.4	206.0	2,182.2
May	317.8	574.3	198.0	150.6	112.8	625.8	203.5	2,182.7
Aug.	329.5	578.0	172.1	145.2	118.0	591.6	206.4	2,140.8
Nov.	336.3	579.5	191.4	146.9	121.7	605.7	216.2	2,197.8
1984: Feb.	343.3	575.6	188.7	154.8	114.3	608.0	206.2	2,190.8
May	353.2	595.4	194.1	152.0	119.5	620.2	213.8	2,248.2

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION, N.S.W., MAY 1984
('000)

Industry division and subdivision	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting -	94.0	28.3	122.3
Agriculture and services to agriculture	88.0	27.9	115.9
Forestry and logging	*	*	*
Fishing and hunting	*	*	*
Mining -	30.1	*	31.4
Metallic minerals	*	*	*
Coal	23.4	*	23.8
Oil and gas	*	*	*
Other mining	*	*	*
Manufacturing -	302.5	104.0	406.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	37.2	17.6	54.8
Textiles	5.0	*	7.8
Knitting mills, clothing and footwear	6.8	19.6	26.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	27.0	*	29.8
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	28.5	14.0	42.5
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.1	8.5	28.6
Non-metallic mineral products	15.8	*	18.5
Basic metal products	40.3	*	43.2
Fabricated metal products	30.3	7.0	37.3
Transport equipment	30.6	*	34.0
Other machinery and equipment	47.1	18.3	65.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.9	*	18.3
Electricity, gas and water	48.8	7.1	55.9
Construction -	134.9	19.2	154.0
General construction	56.2	7.8	63.9
Special trade construction	78.7	11.4	90.1
Wholesale and retail trade -	244.4	193.9	438.3
Wholesale trade	100.3	45.6	146.0
Retail trade	144.1	148.2	292.3
Transport and storage -	111.3	25.7	137.0
Road transport	52.1	10.0	62.1
Railway transport	28.6	*	32.8
Water transport	11.1	*	11.5
Air transport	14.4	5.3	19.7
Other transport and storage	5.1	5.9	10.9
Communication	39.2	13.7	52.9
Finance, property and business services -	122.7	121.3	244.0
Finance and investment	37.2	42.1	79.3
Insurance and services to insurance	13.9	14.3	28.2
Property and business services	71.6	64.9	136.5
Public administration and defence	67.5	30.5	98.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION, N.S.W., MAY 1984 (continued)
('000)

Industry division and subdivision	Males	Females	Persons
Community services -	122.3	227.7	350.0
Health	38.4	113.1	151.6
Education, museum and library services	45.2	81.8	127.0
Welfare and religious institutions	13.6	24.0	37.6
Other community services	25.1	8.8	33.8
Recreation, personal and other services -	73.9	83.9	157.8
Entertainment and recreational services	28.9	16.3	45.2
Restaurants, hotels and clubs	34.0	42.6	76.7
Personal services	10.8	20.7	31.5
Private households employing staff	*	*	4.5
Total	1,391.6	856.6	2,248.2

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, N.S.W., MAY 1984
('000)

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical, and related workers -	192.2	161.0	353.2
Architects, engineers and surveyors, professional	25.1	*	25.5
Chemists, physicists, geologists, and other physical scientists	*	*	4.9
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists, and related scientists	*	*	*
Medical practitioners and dentists	12.2	*	14.2
Nurses, including probationers or trainees	5.9	47.0	52.9
Professional medical workers, n.e.c.	*	7.9	11.5
Teachers	34.3	53.1	87.4
Clergy and related members of religious orders	4.8	*	5.2
Law professionals	9.0	*	10.1
Artists, entertainers, writers, and related workers	18.0	12.5	30.5
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	32.9	14.9	47.8
Other professional, technical, and related workers	40.3	19.6	59.9
Administrative, executive, and managerial workers -	136.6	20.9	157.5
Administrative and executive officials, government, n.e.c.	*	*	*
Employers, workers on own account, directors, managers, n.e.c.	133.5	20.7	154.2

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, N.S.W., MAY 1984 (continued)
('000)

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Clerical workers -	115.9	322.0	437.9
Book-keepers and cashiers	10.7	49.1	59.8
Stenographers and typists	*	81.2	81.9
Other clerical workers	104.6	191.6	296.2
Sales workers -	84.1	110.0	194.1
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers, and valuers	13.8	*	15.3
Commercial travellers and manufacturers agents	23.3	5.7	29.0
Proprietors and shopkeepers, workers on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade; salesmen, shop assistants, and related workers	47.0	102.7	149.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc. -	107.9	27.0	134.9
Farmers and farm managers	58.0	19.6	77.6
Farm workers including farm foremen	44.4	7.2	51.6
Wool classers	*	*	*
Hunters and trappers	*	*	*
Fishermen and related workers	*	*	*
Timber-getters and other forestry workers	*	*	*
Miners, quarrymen, and related workers -	17.1	*	17.1
Miners, mineral prospectors, and quarrymen	15.8	*	15.8
Well drillers, oil, water, and related workers	*	*	*
Mineral treaters	*	*	*
Transport and communication -	102.8	16.7	119.5
Deck and engineer officers, ship, not services	*	*	*
Deck and engine room hands, ship and boatmen, not services	*	*	*
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers, not services	*	*	*
Drivers and firemen, rail transport	4.9	*	4.9
Drivers, road transport	74.9	*	79.1
Guards and conductors, railway	*	*	*
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers, and despatchers, transport	5.0	*	5.7
Telephone, telegraph, and related telecommunication operators	*	9.1	10.2
Postmasters, postmen, and messengers	9.0	*	11.7
Workers in transport and communication, n.e.c.	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers, and labourers, n.e.c. -	556.9	63.3	620.2
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers, and related workers	*	*	*
Tailors, cutters, furriers, and related workers	7.4	17.6	25.0
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers (except gloves and garments), and related workers	*	*	*
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders, and related metal making and treating workers	5.4	*	5.6
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers, and related workers	11.6	*	13.1
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers, and related metal workers	145.5	*	147.9

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, N.S.W., MAY 1984 (continued)
('000)

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Tradesmen, production - process workers, and labourers, n.e.c. (continued) -			
Electricians and related electrical and electronic workers	65.6	*	66.1
Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	21.2	7.5	28.7
Carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinetmakers, and related workers	43.6	*	43.6
Painters and decorators	18.9	*	18.9
Bricklayers, plasterers, and construction workers, n.e.c.	45.9	*	46.1
Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders, and related workers	11.8	*	14.3
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers, and related workers	*	*	*
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, and related food and drink workers	21.9	6.0	27.9
Chemical, sugar, and paper production-process workers	6.2	*	7.3
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers	*	*	*
Paper products, rubber, plastic, and production-process workers, n.e.c.	10.7	6.6	17.3
Packers, wrappers, labellers	*	6.9	9.3
Stationary engine, excavating, and lifting equipment operators	27.4	*	27.4
Storemen and freight handlers	37.6	*	41.6
Labourers, n.e.c.	68.0	*	70.4
Service, sport, and recreation workers -	78.0	135.8	213.8
Fire brigade, police, and other protective service workers	21.8	*	23.4
Housekeepers, cooks, maids, and related workers	16.5	55.8	72.3
Waiters, bartenders	7.0	18.7	25.8
Caretakers, cleaners : buildings	12.7	25.6	38.2
Barbers, hairdressers, and beauticians	*	11.3	15.1
Launderers, dry cleaners, and pressers	*	4.5	6.3
Athletes, sportsmen, and related workers	*	*	*
Photographers and camera operators	*	*	*
Undertakers and crematorium workers	*	*	*
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	8.5	15.2	23.7
Total	1,391.6	856.6	2,248.2

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 9. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, N.S.W.
('000)

Month	Full-time			Part-time			Total employed		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1980: May	1,353.1	554.4	1,907.5	67.9	254.5	322.4	1,421.0	808.9	2,229.9
1981: May	1,355.0	539.8	1,894.8	82.3	270.6	352.9	1,437.3	810.3	2,247.7
1982: May	1,360.5	558.2	1,918.8	73.5	264.6	338.1	1,434.0	822.8	2,256.8
1983: Apr.	1,275.4	546.7	1,822.1	90.6	264.5	355.1	1,366.0	811.2	2,177.2
May	1,272.6	548.9	1,821.5	94.4	266.8	361.2	1,367.0	815.7	2,182.7
1984: Feb.	1,296.8	549.6	1,846.4	81.7	262.7	344.4	1,378.5	812.3	2,190.8
Mar.	1,313.1	563.8	1,876.9	85.6	287.7	373.3	1,398.7	851.5	2,250.2
Apr.	1,304.4	553.1	1,857.6	89.6	293.4	383.0	1,394.0	846.6	2,240.6
May	1,306.1	555.3	1,861.4	85.5	301.3	386.8	1,391.6	856.6	2,248.2

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY DIVISION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, N.S.W.
('000)

Category	February 1983	May 1983	August 1983	November 1983	February 1984	May 1984
Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	170.7	171.9	161.6	133.3	146.9	134.7
Industry division -						
Agriculture and services to agriculture	8.6	6.8	5.1	4.8	6.9	*
Manufacturing	48.2	53.4	46.9	41.2	42.3	35.5
Construction	23.4	23.7	26.1	18.0	17.2	20.1
Wholesale and retail trade	37.6	37.8	40.5	32.6	34.5	30.3
Transport and storage	5.9	8.7	*	6.2	*	5.7
Finance, property, and business services	9.8	10.2	7.4	6.5	8.5	6.5
Community services (b)	13.6	8.6	9.6	6.4	10.7	10.8
Other industries (c)	23.6	22.6	21.6	17.7	22.6	22.5
Other -						
Looking for first job (d)	50.6	37.5	31.7	40.0	50.6	34.9
Other (e)	54.8	53.9	59.3	54.2	70.7	63.6
Stood down	*	*	4.6	*	*	*
Total	279.8	266.6	257.2	230.7	271.4	235.8

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes Education, Health Services, Law and Order, and Religious and Social Welfare Services. (c) Comprises Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water, Communication, Public Administration and Defence, and Recreation, Personal, and Other Services. (d) Persons who had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job. (e) Persons who had not worked full-time for two weeks or more during the last two years but who had at some time in the past.

TABLE 11. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS :

Month	Age group (years)					
	15-19		20-24		25-34	
	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)
MALES						
1980: May	19.9	13.4	15.2	7.6	18.4	4.7
1981: May	15.2	10.2	13.9	7.0	13.7	3.4
1982: May	24.3	16.5	21.4	10.4	19.4	4.8
1983: April	30.9	23.2	37.6	18.1	41.0	10.0
May	32.1	23.4	41.3	19.6	36.9	9.0
1984: February	33.4	25.2	38.1	18.2	39.1	9.5
March	34.3	25.6	33.5	16.0	37.9	9.1
April	31.4	24.1	33.0	15.8	33.2	8.0
May	32.2	24.1	32.6	15.9	37.6	9.1
FEMALES						
1980: May	24.3	19.1	14.1	9.2	12.2	5.6
1981: May	15.7	12.6	12.6	8.3	15.1	6.9
1982: May	22.4	19.0	12.7	8.0	13.0	5.8
1983: April	30.8	25.4	19.2	11.8	21.7	9.3
May	30.7	24.7	19.7	12.0	24.1	10.3
1984: February	38.2	31.2	22.8	13.7	30.5	13.2
March	31.8	25.8	20.5	12.1	26.8	11.2
April	34.3	27.7	20.3	12.1	26.3	11.1
May	26.4	21.6	19.2	11.5	22.2	9.3
PERSONS						
1980: May	44.1	16.0	29.3	8.3	30.7	5.0
1981: May	30.8	11.3	26.5	7.6	28.9	4.7
1982: May	46.8	17.6	34.1	9.3	32.4	5.1
1983: April	61.7	24.3	56.8	15.4	62.7	9.7
May	62.8	24.0	61.0	16.3	61.0	9.5
1984: February	71.5	28.1	60.9	16.2	69.6	10.8
March	66.1	25.7	54.0	14.3	64.7	9.9
April	65.7	25.9	53.3	14.1	59.5	9.1
May	58.6	22.9	51.8	14.0	59.8	9.2

(a) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the total labour force in the same group.

AGE GROUP, N.S.W.

Age group (years)						Total	
35-44		45-54		55 and over			
Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)	Number ('000)	Unemployment rate (a) (per cent)
MALES							
9.2	3.1	6.6	2.5	4.7	2.4	74.0	5.0
6.8	2.2	5.8	2.3	4.6	2.5	60.1	4.0
9.7	3.0	5.6	2.2	4.7	2.6	85.1	5.6
23.1	6.8	16.9	6.7	12.6	6.8	162.1	10.6
24.8	7.3	15.8	6.3	11.5	6.4	162.3	10.6
21.8	6.3	14.3	5.7	10.6	5.8	157.2	10.2
19.3	5.5	13.8	5.4	13.1	7.0	151.8	9.8
20.5	5.8	13.4	5.3	10.7	5.8	142.0	9.2
20.3	5.7	13.0	5.1	10.6	5.9	146.2	9.5
FEMALES							
6.2	3.4	*	*	*	*	62.5	7.2
9.5	5.2	*	*	*	*	57.3	6.6
10.6	5.5	5.9	4.5	*	*	65.3	7.4
15.2	7.6	8.6	6.7	*	*	97.6	10.7
18.8	9.2	8.0	6.1	*	*	104.3	11.3
15.5	7.5	5.4	4.1	*	*	114.2	12.3
18.3	8.5	8.2	5.7	*	*	108.1	11.3
16.4	7.7	7.5	5.2	*	*	107.7	11.3
12.9	6.0	6.9	4.8	*	*	89.6	9.5
PERSONS							
15.4	3.2	10.6	2.8	6.4	2.5	136.5	5.8
16.3	3.3	9.0	2.4	5.8	2.3	117.5	5.0
20.2	3.9	11.6	3.0	5.3	2.2	150.4	6.2
38.3	7.1	25.5	6.7	14.6	5.9	259.7	10.7
43.6	8.0	23.8	6.2	14.4	6.0	266.6	10.9
37.3	6.7	19.7	5.1	12.3	4.9	271.4	11.0
37.6	6.6	21.9	5.5	15.5	6.1	259.8	10.4
36.9	6.5	20.9	5.3	13.5	5.4	249.8	10.0
33.1	5.8	19.8	5.0	12.7	5.2	235.8	9.5

AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, N.S.W.

(THE DURATION OBTAINED BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE
NUMBER OF WEEKS A GROUP HAS BEEN UNEMPLOYED
BY THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THAT GROUP)

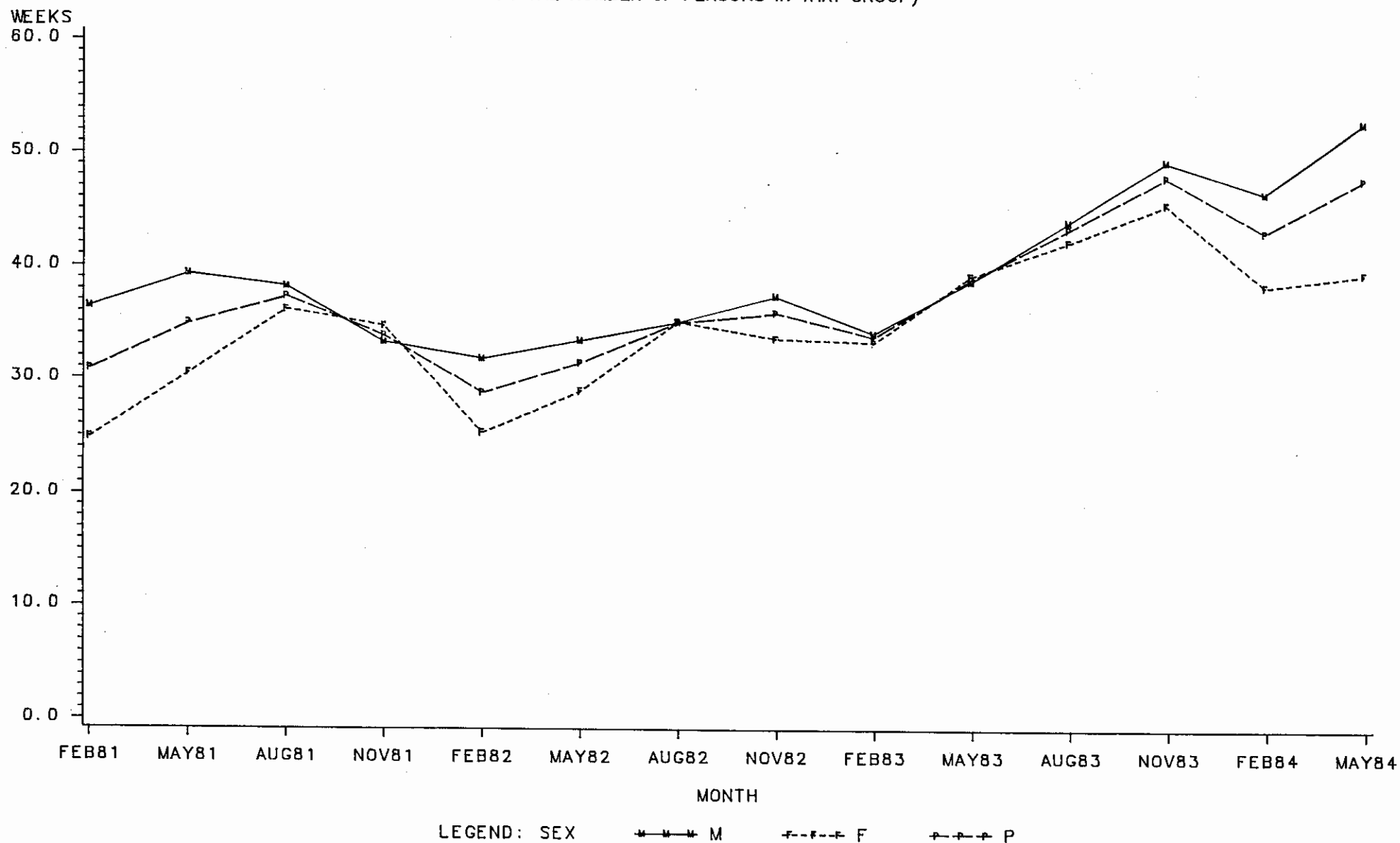


TABLE 12. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), N.S.W.

Month	Unemployed persons ('000) classified by duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total unemployment ('000)	Average duration of unemployment (weeks) (c)
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over		
MALES									
1980: May	5.8	7.2	11.8	12.8	13.2	5.6	17.6	74.0	31.6
1981: May	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.2	11.4	6.9	15.3	60.1	39.3
1982: May	7.8	8.4	11.8	9.9	21.2	7.3	18.8	85.1	33.4
1983: Apr.	5.0	8.7	13.8	14.2	45.2	22.5	52.6	162.1	39.0
May	*	13.9	14.0	15.8	35.8	25.7	53.0	162.3	38.7
1984: Feb.	*	9.8	18.1	17.2	19.0	18.9	69.9	157.2	46.5
Mar.	6.1	8.1	13.0	15.9	24.4	18.6	65.8	151.8	47.5
Apr.	5.0	7.5	11.2	12.3	27.6	15.5	62.9	142.0	48.1
May	*	7.2	10.8	8.6	29.0	16.2	70.2	146.2	52.8
FEMALES									
1980: May	5.4	8.3	7.5	5.9	15.3	6.0	14.1	62.5	30.8
1981: May	5.9	7.2	10.3	7.4	10.1	4.8	11.7	57.3	30.4
1982: May	6.6	7.7	12.5	7.5	12.8	5.9	12.2	65.3	28.9
1983: Apr.	7.1	9.2	11.7	12.2	22.3	8.9	26.2	97.6	37.7
May	7.1	6.9	9.5	12.8	25.0	12.6	30.4	104.3	39.2
1984: Feb.	10.9	12.6	13.0	19.3	17.4	9.5	31.4	114.2	38.4
Mar.	9.7	10.9	12.1	12.6	21.8	11.4	29.6	108.1	38.2
Apr.	8.6	12.1	9.1	12.7	25.9	10.9	28.4	107.7	34.3
May	7.7	6.8	8.2	8.3	20.8	11.0	26.7	89.6	39.5
PERSONS									
1980: May	11.2	15.5	19.3	18.7	28.5	11.5	31.7	136.5	31.2
1981: May	12.3	13.6	16.9	14.5	21.4	11.7	27.0	117.5	34.9
1982: May	14.4	16.1	24.3	17.4	34.0	13.1	31.0	150.4	31.4
1983: Apr.	12.1	18.0	25.5	26.4	67.5	31.5	78.7	259.7	38.5
May	11.2	20.9	23.5	28.5	60.8	38.3	83.4	266.6	38.9
1984: Feb.	15.2	22.4	31.1	36.5	36.5	28.4	101.3	271.4	43.1
Mar.	15.7	19.0	25.1	28.5	46.1	30.0	95.4	259.8	43.6
Apr.	13.6	19.6	20.3	25.0	53.6	26.4	91.3	249.8	42.2
May	12.0	14.0	19.0	16.9	49.8	27.2	97.0	235.8	47.7

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (c) Average duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group.

TABLE 13. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, N.S.W.
('000)

Category	February 1983	May 1983	August 1983	November 1983	February 1984	May 1984
Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	170.7	171.9	161.6	133.3	146.9	134.7
Occupation group -						
Professional, technical, etc.	12.9	8.8	6.5	5.8	9.3	9.3
Administrative, executive, managerial, and clerical	20.2	22.9	22.6	17.5	22.8	20.1
Sales	15.4	14.6	15.1	12.4	15.0	14.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber getters, miners, etc.	11.6	8.7	9.4	9.3	10.0	6.0
Transport and communication	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.7	6.8	7.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers, labourers, n.e.c.	81.9	89.0	85.4	68.4	68.9	64.0
Service, sport, and recreation	19.9	18.7	14.4	11.2	14.1	13.5
Other -						
Looking for first job (b)	50.6	37.5	31.7	40.0	50.6	34.9
Other (c)	54.8	53.9	59.3	54.2	70.7	63.6
Stood down	*	*	4.6	*	*	*
Total	279.8	266.6	257.2	230.7	271.4	235.8

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Persons who had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job. (c) Persons who had not worked full-time for two weeks or more during the last two years but who had at some time in the past.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation Procedure

1. The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the Estimates

2. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates derived from the survey and of monthly, quarterly and annual movements since February 1978 (except those movements spanning September/October 1982) can be determined by using the table below. Details of standard errors for estimates and of annual movements prior to February

1978 are contained in The Labour Force, Australia, 1978 (6204.0). The standard errors of quarterly movements for periods prior to February 1978 were published in the Technical Note in the November 1977 issue of this publication. Details of the standard errors of monthly, quarterly and annual movements spanning September/October 1982 were published in the November 1983 issue of this publication.

4. Standard errors of estimates can be determined from columns 1, 2 and 3 in the table below, as follows:

If the estimate obtained from the sample is 100,000 (see column 1) the standard error is 3,900, i.e. 3.9 per cent of the estimate, and there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 96,100 to 103,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 92,200 and 107,800. As the standard errors in the table show, the smaller the estimate, the higher is the per cent (relative) standard error.

5. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than on the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in column 4 of the table below. The standard error of the monthly movement is read against the larger of the two estimates appearing in column 1 from which the movement is derived. An example of the use of column 4 is as follows:

If the estimates for two successive months are 480,000 and 500,000 (i.e. an increase of 20,000), this column shows that the standard error of the monthly movement will be 5,100 (the figure shown in the column against 500,000 in column 1). That is, there are about two chances in three that the monthly movement lies between 14,900 and 25,100 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 9,800 and 30,200.

6. Standard errors of quarterly and annual movements are explained in the footnote to the table below.

7. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. The standard errors for Sydney Statistical Division are approximately the same as for New South Wales as a whole.

8. The relative standard errors of estimates of average duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table below) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by 1.5.

9. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage or rate will generally be slightly lower

than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerator can be obtained from column 3 in the table below.

10. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. They may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

11. Estimates below 4,500 have been excluded from this publication because they are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES AND MOVEMENTS (a)

Size of estimate	Standard error of monthly		
	Estimate		Movement (a)
Number (1)	Number (2)	Per cent of estimate (3)	Number (4)
4,500	1,000	22.2	1,000
5,000	1,100	22.0	1,100
6,000	1,200	20.0	1,200
10,000	1,500	15.0	1,400
20,000	2,000	10.0	1,800
50,000	3,000	6.0	2,500
100,000	3,900	3.9	3,200
200,000	5,000	2.5	3,900
300,000	5,800	1.9	4,400
500,000	6,900	1.4	5,100
1,000,000	8,500	0.9	6,100
2,000,000	10,000	0.5	7,200

(a) The standard error of the movement is read against the size of the larger of the two estimates, appearing in column 1, from which the movement is derived. Standard errors on quarterly movements are those shown in column 4 multiplied by 1.4. Standard errors on annual movements are those shown in column 2 multiplied by 1.4.